

CA

Indirect colorimetric determination of mercury. Vladimír Váňák and Václav Sedláček (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech. J. Chem. *Listy* 45, 437-4 (1951); cf. C.A. 46, 1047c. Colorimetric detn. of Hg is based on the decrease of coloration of a known soln. of $\text{Cu}(\text{SCSNEt}_2)_2$ (I) by $\text{Hg}(\text{II})$, which forms less-sol. $\text{Hg}(\text{SCSNEt}_2)_2$. I is prepd. as follows: To 50 ml. of a soln. contg. 0.00142 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dild. with 250 ml. H_2O is added excess NaSCSNEt_2 and a few ml. aq. NH_3 . The ppt. is extd. with 1000 ml. CCl_4 , the ext. washed with H_2O and dild. to 2500 ml. $\text{Hg}(\text{II})$ is detd. by the following procedure: A soln. of $\text{Hg}(\text{II})$ (200 ml.) is treated with an acetate buffer (equal parts of $\text{N} \cdot \text{AcOH}$ and $\text{N} \cdot \text{AcONa}$) and extd. with 25 ml. I . After shaking 1 min. the CCl_4 layer is filtered, and the decrease in concn. of I is measured. The Hg content is estd. from a curve. M. Hudlický

Analytical Chemistry

Colorimetric determination of arsenic. Vladimír Valák and Václav Sedláček (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 66:391-2 (1962).—AsH₃ develops with a C₁₂H₅N soln. of AgSCSNH₂ (1) a red to red-violet coloration which makes possible the detection of 0.5 γ As. H₂S must be removed prior to the reaction with Pb(OAc)₂ paper. SbH₃ develops a different shade, and PH₃ does not interfere. The reaction is suitable for the colorimetric estn. of As, especially in mineralized biol. material. *Procedure:* Heat 5-25 g. of sample with 10-25 ml. HNO₃ and 5 ml. H₂SO₄ until fumes of H₂SO₄ escapes. Mix the cooled soln. with 10 ml. H₂O and 5 ml. satd. (CO₂)NH₄ and again heat, then dil. with H₂O to 25-50 ml. Mix 25-ml. aliquot with 5 ml. HCl, 2 ml. 15% KI, and 0.5 ml. of a 40% soln. of SnCl₂ and allow the mixt. to stand 15 min. Then treat with 3 g. Zn. Evolution of AsH₃ lasts 30-60 min., absorb the gas in l. and measure the light absorption with a green filter.

M. Hudlický

SEDIVEC, Y.

✓ Sulfur compounds in the atmosphere of viscose rayon
factories. J. Roubal, V. Sedivec, and V. Vašák (Charles
Univ., Prague), *Průmysl* 5, 330-9 (1953).
COS was not found in the atm., although its formation was
postulated during the manufg. process. Me mercaption was
either not present or its concn. was so small that it could
not be detected from the polarographic curves. The polaro-
graphic method of Zuman, *et al.*, (C.A. 48, 3199g) was
useful if H₂S was first removed from the atm. by inserting a
cotton filter impregnated with Pb acetate in front of the
absorption vessel. L. J. Urbánek

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3 MAY
JAN

VASAK, V.; SEDIVEC, V.

Colorimetric determination of arsenic [with summary in English].
Sbor.Cekh.khim.rab. 18 no.1:64-72 P '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Department of Inorganic and Forensic Chemistry, Charles University,
Prague. (Colorimetry) (Arsenic)

SEDIVEC YACLAY

4

(3)

Polarographic determination of carbonyl sulfide. Vác-
lav Sedivec and Vladimír Vašák (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague,
Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 48, 19-27(1954).—The detn. is
based on the reaction of COS with an EtOH soln. of Et₃NH;
the diethylmonothiocarbamic acid formed is polarographically
active and gives an anodic wave at -0.32 v. It is possible
to det. COS in the presence of H₂S, mercaptans, and CS₂.
The method has been used for the analyses of illuminating
and generator gases. Procedure: Absorb the gas in 1%
EtOH soln. of Et₃NH. To 10 ml. of this soln., add 1 ml.
of 2M LiNO₃, and remove O with N. The anodic-cathodic
polarization is used, the back course from the 8th winding
of the potentiometric wire. E. Ertel

CZECH

Hygienic report of polymerization and weaving of caprolactam. J. Roubal, V. Sedivec, and V. Vašák (Ústav hygieny práce, Prague). *Czechoslov. hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol.* 4, 86-76(1955).—The av. concn. of ϵ -caprolactam (I) in the atm. of the polymerization and weaving departments was 20-40 mg./cu. m. The workers inhaled 0.1-0.3 g. of I daily. No I was found in the urine which did not show any discrepancies in amino N compared with that of unexposed persons. On the basis of expts. with animals and subjective sensation of the employees, I showed a small effect as a potential poison. Further improvements of the hygienic conditions are suggested.
L. J. Urbánek

SE. DIVEC, V.

✓ Impregnation of wool with calcium thioarsenate. P. Pokorný, J. Reubal, V. Sečivce, V. Vašák, and F. Zechálek (Ústav hyg., práce, Prahy; Českoslov. Hyg., epidemiol., mikrobiol., Inanal. 4, 236-44 (1955).—A 3% aq. soln. of Ca thioarsenate (I) as well as aq. exls. of wool impregnated with I produced severe inflammation of the skin of dogs and rabbits leading to surface necrosis. Approx. 10-36 hrs. after the application of 0.2 ml. of a 3% soln. of I to the skin, the dogs excreted 1.2-4.15 mg. As per l. of urine. Hygienic aspects of the technological process of wool impregnation are discussed and preventive measures are suggested.
L. J. Urbánek...

SEDIVEC V.

Absorption of arsenic trioxide fumes by filter paper. Pracovní
lek 7 no.4:223-227 Jy '55.

1. Z ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze.

(ARSENIC

arsenic trioxide in air, deter. by filter paper ab-
sorption)

(AIR POLLUTION

arsenic trioxide, determ. by filter paper absorption)

3770. Polarographic analysis of commercial hexachlorocyclohexane. V. Sedivec (Inst. Hyg. and Ind. Diseases, Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Průmysl*, 1980, 6 (10), 401-404. —The height of the polarographic wave at -0.7 V is proportional to the content of heptachlorocyclohexanes, that at -1.7 V corresponds to the sum of the heptachlorocyclohexanes and the *p*-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane. From these data the amounts of both components can be easily determined. *Procedure*—Dissolve the sample (1 g) in acetone (25 ml), and to a 2-ml aliquot add acetone (3 ml), 0.5 M KCl (2 ml), gelatin soln. (0.1%) (1 ml) and water (to 10 ml). Register the polarographic wave.

J. BÖSWART

MT

VACLAV SEDIVEC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analysis of Organic Substances.

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19689

Author : Vaclav Sedivec.

Title : Color Reaction of 1-Chloro-2,4-Dinitrobenzene with Pyridine. Photometric Study.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 5, 748-751; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1956, 21, No 4, 820-824

Abstract : The color reaction of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene (I) with pyridine (II) was studied in order to find the optimum conditions for the photometric determination of I in presence of other aromatic nitrocompounds. The cited reaction occurs with the formation of a yellow or orange salt of dinitrophenylpyridine, which, under the action of alkalis on the preliminarily heated and cooled solutions of I in II, transforms into a bright violet or blue derivative of glutaconic dialdehyde with a simultaneous opening of the pyridine ring. A considerable alteration of

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VAC L AV Sedivec

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analysis of Organic Substances.

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19688.

Author : Vaclav Sedivec.

Title : Detection and Photometric Determination of Heptachlorocyclohexanes in Presence of Hexachlorocyclohexanes.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 5, 756-759; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1956, 21, No 4, 960-964.

Abstract : The refractometric determination of heptachlorocyclohexane (I) in industrial hexachlorocyclohexane (II) after the degaloidation of I with powdered Zn to chlorobenzene (III) and II to benzene (Nakazima M., Nagaoka T., Botyu-kagaku, 1951, 16, 183; Riemschneider R., Claus r., Schneider H., Anzeiger für Schädlingskunde, 1952, 25, 89) may be replaced with the photometric determination. The dechlorination of the sample is carried out with powdered Zn in the medium of glacial CH_3COOH in the cold within 15 min., and after that at 60 to 70° also within 15 min.; III that has

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VACLAV SEDIVEC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analysis of Organic Substances.

G-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19687

Author : Vaclav Sedivec.

Title : Spectrophotometric Determination of Little Amounts of Anthracene in Carbazole.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, No 5, 752-755; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1956, 21, No 4, 965-969.

Abstract : The previously described modification of the photometric determination of 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene (I) (see the next abstract) was used to determine little amounts of chlorobenzene (II) in benzene after a preliminary nitration, at which II changes quantitatively into I, and C_6H_6 changes into m-dinitrobenzene (III). I is determined photometrically as a colored product produced by a colored reaction with pyridine (IV). A sample of 0.05 to 0.2 g is added to about 5 ml of glacial CH_3COOH and all is diluted with the same acid to 10 ml. 0.2 ml of

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... later 10 ml of water and 10 ml of IV are added and all is heated in a water bath to 90 to 95°. After cooling, 10 ml of 40% NaOH are added and shaken. The violet or blue colored layer containing IV is let down into a copper flask, 1 ml of 4% NaOH is added and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447610020-6

The colored solution is measured with a photometer with a green light filter. As a rule, the maximum determination error is $\leq 5\%$. The described method is applicable to the determination of II in toluene and ethyl benzene; the results are exaggerated in presence of a great amount of xylenes.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.4/3 Public Health, etc. Mar58

SEDIVEC, V.

904. DETERMINATION OF BENZENE IN TECHNICAL PETROLS - Stanovení benzenu v technických benzínech - Šedivec V, and Flek J. Úst. Hyg. Práce a Chor. z Povolání, Praha - PRACOVNÍ LÉK. (Praha) 1957, 9/3 (190-195) Graphs 5 Tables 2

Two methods are suggested for the determination of benzene separately from other aromatic hydrocarbons in technical petrol. Both methods are based on nitration of all aromatic compounds present, selective oxidation of nitrated products of toluene and xylene, and isolation of unchanged dinitrobenzene by pyridine extraction in a strongly alkaline environment, or with butanone in a neutral solution. In the first case dinitrobenzene is determined polarographically, in the second photometrically. Both methods give excellent results in artificially prepared samples and natural products.

2213. Photometric determination of acetone and some other methyl ketones. V. Sedivec (Inst. Hyg. and Ind. Diseases, Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1957, 51 (1), 63-67. When treated with an alkaline soln. of hypobromite (10 ml of 40% NaOH soln. added to 100 ml of satd. bromine water, acetone is converted into bromoform, which yields with pyridine a red colour suitable for photometric purposes. *Procedure*—Measure hypobromite soln. (5 ml) into a volumetric flask (25 ml), add an aq. soln. (5 ml) of the methyl ketone to be determined, mix well and set aside for 5 to 10 min. Remove the unchanged hypobromite by adding a soln. of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$ (10%) (1 ml), then add pyridine (10 ml). Mix well, close the flask and immerse it in a water bath (50°) for 18 to 20 min. Cool with ice, dilute to vol. and measure the intensity with a green filter. Make a blank determination. Compare the results with a calibration curve prepared from pure acetone (0 to 250 μg) under the same conditions. Ethyl methyl ketone, methyl propyl ketone and acetylacetone treated in the same manner do not react quantitatively. In the determination of acetone, formaldehyde, methanol, n-propanol, n-butanol, isobutyl alcohol, isomyl alcohol and a fourfold excess of ethanol do not interfere. Acetaldehyde, isopropyl alcohol, sec-butyl alcohol, lactic acid and other compounds possessing CH_3CO - and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})$ - groups must be absent.

J. Zyska

PM

SEDIVEC VAC L R V

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Polarographic determination of benzene in the presence of its homologs. Václav Sedivý (Ústav hyg. práce, Prague). *Chem. listy* 51, 249-54 (1957).—For the detn. of benzene in the presence of its homologs mix 2 ml. of a soln. consisting of 10 g. dehydrated NH_4NO_3 in 100 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 with 0.5 ml. of the sample. After 5-10 min., add 1 ml. H_2O and 0.1 ml. of satd. aq. soln. of CrO_3 and heat 30 min. on the water bath to 80-100°. Should the warm mixt. get blue-green add more CrO_3 soln. Cool the mixt. and add MeOH until the mixt. becomes blue-green. Dil. with 10 ml. H_2O and add 10 ml. pyridine. Cool the mixt., add 15 ml. 40% NaOH, and cool again. Shake the mixt. in a shaker and sep. the green bottom layer. Wash the pyridine layer with 5 ml. 20% NaOH and transfer the sepd. pyridine layer into a 60-ml. volumetric flask and wash the shaker with H_2O . Acidify the combined liquors with 10 ml. of dild. mixt. of HNO_3 + H_2SO_4 , add 2 ml. of a gelatin soln., and fill the flask to the mark with H_2O . Polarograph the soln. The result of the analysis is found from a calibration curve.

F. Stráfelda

am

Sedivce
 184. Diethyldithiocarbamate as volumetric reagent. II. Volumetric determination of mercury. V. Sedivce (Inst. Hyg. Ind. Diseases, Prague, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1957, 51 (4), 1471-1474. — The addition of EDTA and pyridine prevents the pptn. of diethyldithiocarbamates and of hydroxides of some metals when titrating Hg with diethyldithiocarbamate with a Cu^{++} indicator. *Procedure* — To the sample containing 1 to 12 mg of Hg add 0.1 N EDTA (disodium salt) (1 to 5 ml) and adjust the vol. to 20 ml. Add the same vol. of pyridine and 1 drop of 0.1 N CuSO_4 . Titrate with 0.01 N Na diethyldithiocarbamate till a stable yellowish-brown colour appears. Cations yielding insol. products with pyridine in the presence of EDTA can be masked with tartaric acid; Ag and excess of Bi interfere. The factor of the volumetric soln. must be checked frequently. *pm* J. Ztka 1/

CZECHOSLOVAKI/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases
and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants.

II

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 28992.

Author : Sedivce, V.

Inst :

Title : The Polarographic Determination of Benzene in
Technical Benzines.

Orig Pub: Chem Prumysl, 8, No 4, 180-183 (1958) (in Czech with
English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: A polarographic method has been developed for the
determination of benzene and other aromatic hydro-
carbons in technical benzines [gasolines?] and
fuels for internal combustion engines. The proce-
dure has been tested with good results on synthetic

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SEDIVEC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Machine Oils. Lubricants.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 39507

Author : Sedivec, V., Flek, J.

Title : A Rapid Analysis of Tetraethyl Lead in Benzines.

Orig Pub : Pracevni lekar., 1958, 10, No 3, 270-272.

Abstract : There is described the Borup-Levin polarographic method for the determination of TEL in benzines, modified somewhat when employed under sanitary-hygienic supervision. In the authors' opinion, the method is more sensitive and permits to determine with accuracy the presence of TEL in benzines in very small quantities. The presence of other ingredients does not hinder the analysis, and a preliminary removal of them is not necessary. The method's error is $\pm 2.3\%$; the duration of the analysis is about 1 hour.

-- S. Rosenfeld

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H-133

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24914

bath at 100 , cooled, a 20% aqueous solution of CH_3OH is added dropwise until the mixture acquires a blue-green coloration, then 10 ml H₂O and 10 ml II, the resulting mixture is cooled and 15 ml of 40% solution of NaOH are added. The mixture is shaken in a separatory funnel, the pyridine layer is separated and washed with 20% solution of NaOH. The solution of I in II is diluted with the wash water from the separatory funnel, acidified with 10 ml of diluted nitration mixture, 2 ml of 0.5% gelatin solution are added followed by water to bring the volume to 50 ml, and the polarographic determination is carried out. The summative content of aromatic hydrocarbons is also determined polarographically: to 2 ml of cooled nitration mixture are added 0.5 ml of the solution of the mixture of hydrocarbons in galcial

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic
Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24914

acetic acid, and on completion of the nitration the mixture is diluted with water, after which 10 ml II and 2 ml of gelatin solution are added, and the polarographic determination is carried out.

Card 4/4

SEDIVÉC, V.

SCIENCE

Periodical COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHMICHESKIKH RABOT. Vo. 23, no. 1, Jan. 1958.

SEDIVÉC, V. Photometric determination of acetone and some other methyl ketones. In German. p. 105.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

SEDIVEC, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11476.

Author : ~~Sedivec, V.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Application of Diethyldithiocarbamate as a Titrometric Reagent. II. The Titrometric Determination of Mercury.

Orig Pub: Collec. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 7, 1225-1230.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 32175.

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11

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermo- D
chemistry. Phase Transitions. Equilibria.
Physico-Chemical Analysis.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Khimiya, No. 4, 1959, 11027

Authors: Sedivec V., Flok J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Solubility of Metallic Diethyldithiocarbamates
in Organic Solvents

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No. 3, 545-547

Abstract: There was investigated the solubility of diethy-
ldithiocarbamates-(Hg(2+), Ag(+), Pb(2+), Bi(3+),
Cu(2+), Cd(2+), (As(3+), Sb(3+), Sn(4+), Fe(3+),
Ni(2+), Co(3+), Zn(2+)-in ten organic solvents (95%
ethanol, acetone, pyridine, ethyl acetate, isoamyl
acetate CHCl_3 , isoamyl alcohol, CCl_4 , benzol, and
ether). The solubility was determined by weighing
the residue after evaporating 5 mg of the saturated
solution of the compound in a corresponding solvent.

Card 1/2 The results indicate that the most suitable solvents

COUNTRY:	Czechoslovakia	R-2
CATEGORY:		18377
ABS. JOUR.	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	
AUTHOR:	Sedivec, V.	
INSTR.	Not given	
TITLE	The Photometric Determination of Acetic Acid Esters in Air	
ORIG. PUB.	Pracovni Lekar, 11, No 5, 243-249 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	A photometric method is proposed for the determination of small amounts of esters of acetic acid in air; the method is based on the reaction of such esters with hydroxylamine and the color reaction of the hydroxamic acid formed with ferric chloride. The method consists in the collection of vapors of the esters in three wash bottles connected in series and filled with isopropyl alcohol. Following the addition of hydroxylamine chloride solution and NaOH, followed by the addition of FeCl₃, the in-	
CARD:	1/2	

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	E-6
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhn, No. 5 1960, No.	18377
AUTHOR	:		
YR.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	tensity of the color is measured with a green filter and compared with that of a standard sample. The method permits the determination of ester concentrations from 0.2 to 20.0 mg. From author's summary	

CARD: 2/2

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SEDIVEC, V.; FLEK, J.

Volumetric determination of carbon disulfide as diethyldithiocarbamate.
In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3643-3648 N '59. (ZEAI 9:5)

1. Institut für Arbeitshygiene und Berufskrankheiten, Prag.
(Carbon disulfide) (Diethyldithiocarbamate)

SEDIVEK, V.

Photometric determination of the monomere ester of acrylic- and methacrylic acids in the atmosphere. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:897-905
Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut für Arbeitshygiene und Berufskrankheiten, Prag.
(Esters) (Acrylic acid) (Methacrylic acid)

SEDIVEC, V.; FLEK, J.

Determining the styrols by coversion into polynitrosite. Coll Cz
Chem 25 no.5:1293-1301 My '60.

1. Institut fur Arbeitshygiene und Berufskrankheiten, Prag.

BAUDIS, Pavel; DVORAKOVA, Marie; PETEROVA, Eva; KULE, Jaroslav;
SEDIVEC, Vladislav

Comparison of the clinical picture and treatment of depression
during the period 1952 to 1960. Plzen. lek. sborn. 23:71-76 '64

1. Psychiatricka klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se
sidlem v Plzni (prednosta: prof. MUDr. E. Vencovsky Dr.Sc.).

SPRIVEC, V. & FLEK, J.

Extraction of heavy metal diethyldithiocarbamates with organic solvents. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5:1310-1313 My '64.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

VENICKOVSKY, E.; SEDIVCO, V.; PETEROVA, E.; JANGVSKY, F.; DVORAKOVA, M.;
BAUDIS, P.

Prothiadine in psychiatric work. Cesk. psych. 60 no.6:416-418
N° 64.

1. Psychiatricke klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University
v Plzni.

L 29513-66

ACC NR: AP6020000

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0287/0287

AUTHOR: Vencovsky, E. (Plzen); Sedivac, V.; Peterova, E.; Baudis, P.; Valenova, Z.; Janovsky, F.

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen

TITLE: Results of nortriptyline² treatment of depressive conditions [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 287

TOPIC TAGS: drug treatment, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Results of treatment of 45 patients are described. A 4 week period of administration was investigated; the drug was well tolerated, and there were few side effects. The results of treatment of depressive conditions were very favorable. The best effect was obtained with intramuscular administration. It does not involve a risk of embolism connected with the use of imipramine. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 JS

1. 29515-66

ACC NR: AP6020001

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0288/0288

AUTHOR: Vencovsky, E.; Sedivec, V.; Potorova, E.; Baudis, P.; Janovsky, F.;
Valenova, Z. 23
B

ORG: Psychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Plzen (Psychiatricka
klinika LF KU)

TITLE: Preliminary report on ¹²norimipramine treatment of depressions [This paper was
presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 288

TOPIC TAGS: drug treatment, nervous system drug, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Norimipramine is a thymoleptic which is effective in the treatment of
depressive conditions with prevailing psychomotor inhibition. Its side effects are
similar to those of imipramine. The rapid onset of the therapeutic effect is a great
advantage in its application. Experiments were conducted on 10 patients. Norimi-
pramine is 5-methylaminopropyl-imino-dibenzyl hydrochloride. [Orig. art. in Eng.]
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

SEDIVY, A.

A few chapters from the practice of an ophthalmological
legal expert. Cesk. oftal. 21 no.4:348-356 31 '65.

1. Odbor socialního zabezpečení ONV v Praze 6 (vedoucí
posudkový lékař socialního zabezpečení MUDr. A. Sedivý).

LORENZ, A.; SEDIVY, A.

Occupational placement difficulties for subjects with partial work disability. Cesk. oftal. 20 no.2:104-107 Mr'64.

1. Očni klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni; přednosta: prof. dr. R.Knobloch, DrSc.

*

SEDIVY, B.

"Some Notes on the Question of Labor Supply on State Farms." p. 1094 (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

B. SEDIVY, K. STOECCA

"How large scale agricultural production contributes to the nutrition of the people." p. 36. (VYZIVA LIDU, Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

SEDIVY, B.

Results of economic research on the management of collective farms.
p. 371. SBORNIK. RADA ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha. Vol. 28,
no. 6, Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1957.

SHIVY, BOHUMIL.

Organisace a odmenovani prace v JZD. [1. vyd.] Praha, Statni zemedelske
nakl., 1956. 1 r. (Zemedelske aktuality, 11) [Organization and compensation
of work on collective farms. 1st ed. tables //

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL) LC Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SEDIVY, FRANTISEK.

TECHNOLOGY

SEDIVY, FRANTISEK. Technicke melioracie, hradenie bystrin a stavba rybnikov. Z ceskeho originalu rel. Michal Ozdinec. Bratislava Slovenske vydavatelstvo technickej literatury, 1958. 351 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

SEDIVY, Jindrich, inz.

Fused fireproof substances used in the glass industry. Sklar a
keramik 14 no.8:231-235 Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Technical Glass, Prague.

SEDIVY, Jiri, inz.

Multiple current rolling stock. Zel dop tech 10 no.2:34-38 '62.

SEDIVY, Joseph; KUNC, Zdenek

Shot wound of the heart with interruption of the anterior descendant branch of the left coronary artery. Cas.lek.cesk. 94 no.20:533-538
13 May 55.

1. Z interoddel. UVN v Praze (for Sedivy). 2. Z chir. oddel. UVN v Praze (for Kunc).

(HEART, wounds and injuries,

gunshot wound with interruption of anterior descendant branch of left coronary artery)

(HEART, blood supply,

coronary artery, traum. interruption of anterior descendant branch in gunshot wound)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

gunshot of heart, with interruption of anterior descendant branch of coronary artery)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/2 Cardiovascular Feb 57

431. ŠEDIVÝ J. Praha. Náhlý uzavěr věnitě tepny při akutní reumatické horečce
Unexpected closure of the coronary artery in rheumatic fever Cas. lék. čes. 1956, 95/40
(1112—1117) Illus. 5

The clinical and ECG course of a widespread transmural anteroposterolateral infarct during recurrent rheumatic fever in a patient with a rheumatic aortic and mitral cardiac lesion has been described.

From the differential diagnostic possibilities of coronary occlusion presented the author inclines to rheumatic coronary arteritis as the most probable cause of the closure. However, the chance of presence of coronary sclerosis or spasm or embolus is not completely ruled out.

The author wishes to call attention to the fact that rheumatic fever, apart from valvular involvement can also involve the smaller branches of the coronary arteries, at times even the larger, and only exceptionally the main branches. Metabolic disturbances of the myocardium, disturbances of rhythm, anginal complaints and finally greater or lesser myocardial fibrosis are only results of rheumatic intimal fibrosis. These remarks and experiments must warn us of the need for more effective treatment and prophylaxis of rheumatic fever. (XVIII, 6*)

EBERT, M.; SEDIVY, J.

Determination of elementary cells of acid lithium phosphite
 LiH PO_2 . Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.10:765-770 '63.

1. Katedra anorganické chemie přírodovědecké fakulty a
katedra fyziky pevných látek matematicko-fyzikální fakulty
Karlovy university, Praha.

Lenin, V.; Kuznetsov, V.; Sokolov, J.

"Notes On The Economic Development Of The East Soviet
The Typographic L. In Geographical." p. 115.
(Geographical L. International Libr. Vol. 3, No. 3,
Oct. 1953. Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions,/Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

SEDIVY, J.

"Entomoscelis Adonidis Injurious to the Rape Plant." p. 1003 (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, No. 9, Sept. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

SADWY, J.

"A contribution to the knowledge of the Ichneumon flies of the tribes
Heliuigiini, Anomalini, and Therionini in Czechoslovakia (Hymenoptera,
Ichneumonidae)."

SPISOK PRÁCEJ. ACTA FAUNISTICA ENTOMOLOGICA, Vol. 1, 1956
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSION INDEX (DEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclassified

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P
Harmful Insects and Mites. General
Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2274.

Author : Sedivy, J.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : The Control of the Owllet Chareas graminis in
Botanical (Natural) Preserves.

Orig Pub: Ochrana prirody, 1958, 13, No 1, 23.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

Sedivý, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1956, No 44855

Author : Sedivý, J.

Inst : Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Science

Title : The Freezing of Rape Caused by the Cabbage Weevil

Orig Pub : Sbor. Czechosl. akad. zemed. ved. rostl. výroba, 1956, 29, No. 12, 1265-1266.

Abstract : Wintering rape plants perished at the rate of 46-47 percent in 1955-1956 (due to the tearing of the middle root cylinder as a result of the freezing of gall tissues formed on the roots by the weevil larvae. When the soil was dusted with 5 percent HCH at an application rate of 30-35 kg/ha, 22 percent of the plants were damaged by the insects (38 p.c. in the control) and 2 p.c. of the plants were damaged when the HCH application was 40-50 kg/ha (60 p.c. in the control).

Card 1/1

39

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 40072

Author : Sedivy, J.

Inst :

Title : The Use of *Aphelinus mali* Hald. in the Control of the
Blood Aphids.

Orig Pub : Ovocnar, a zelinar,, 1957, 5, No 1, 17-19.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

OBRTTEL, Radoslav; SEDIKY, Josef

Hemiteles dodecellae n. sp. (Hym., Ichn.), a new parasite of the pine
budworm. Cas entom 57 no.2:143-145 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. The Czechoslovak Entomological Society.
(Ichneumonidae) (Hemiteles) (Hymenoptera)

L 3062-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(o) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5026332

GE/0029/65/000/006/0369/0374

AUTHOR: Sedivy, Josef (Prague); Cyrenar (Freiberg i. Sa.)

TITLE: Electrolytic gassing of armco iron samples with hydrogen. A contribution to the investigation of brittle fracture in steel

SOURCE: Neue Hutte, no. 6, 1965, 369-374

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, hydrogen, iron, steel, electrochemistry, single crystal, crystallography, mechanical fracture

ABSTRACT: The hydrogen-gassing of Armco iron samples, containing initially 0.038% carbon, was conducted under various gassing-current densities and various lengths of time. The brittle fracture characteristics of the various hydrogenated samples were related to the gassing parameters employed. Mechanical and X-ray tests were conducted both on single crystals and on the polycrystalline phase. The experiments showed that satisfactory degree of gassing can be accomplished at considerably lower current density values than 2.5 milliamperes/sq. cm., the lowest values recommended for this purpose in the literature, especially if the duration of the treatment is increased.

Card 1/2

L 15230-65 EWP(e)/EPA(e)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b) Pab-10/
Pq-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/AFETR/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JAJ/TH
ACCESSION NR: AP4044481 2/0013/64/000/008/0231/0235

AUTHOR: Sedivy, Kindrich (Engineer)

TITLE: Molten refractory materials used in glass making

SOURCE: Sklar a keramik, no. 8, 1964, 231-235

TOPIC TAGS: glass, ceramic, nonmetallic material, refractory, glass industry, corvusite, corundum, window glass

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the properties and uses of molten refractory materials. The properties of the individual materials are briefly reviewed and a short survey is made of the possibilities of using the individual types of material. The types of refractory used at the present time in Czechoslovakia are compared with the types produced in other countries. The role of glass and ceramics production in the first five years of the current Soviet seven-year plan is discussed, and it is pointed out that in comparison with the first year of the plan (1959), overall glass production in the past year doubled, ceramics production increased 2.1 to 2.2 times, window glass production in the amount of 170 million sq m was produced last year as against 138.8 sq m in 1959, and the pro-

Card 1/2

L 15230-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044481

2
duction of sanitary glass increased 2.2 times in the last five years. The great development of the Soviet construction and building industry will require still greater glass production, and in 1965 it is to reach 200.2 million sq m, which is 20% greater than in the past year. Hungarian corvusite is currently used in the Czechoslovak glass industry, but it has low vibration and shock resistance. Investigations show that Czech corundum is comparable in corrosion resistance to Hungarian corvusite. Recommendations are made as to the best uses to be made of the various refractories currently in use. Orig. art. has: 7 diagrams and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav technickeho skla, Prague (Research Institute for Technical Glass)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

AD VY, L.; HARRIS, J.

Motor Vehicle maintenance on the basis of used lubricating oil
analysis. Motor Vehicle 6 no. 7: 10-22, 31'64.

1. Research and Testing Center (8), 1 page.

SEDIVY, L.

Sesquiterpenes. III. Synthesis of 4,6-dimethylazulene.
 R. Sornu, Z. Sornová, and L. Sedivý. *Collection Czechoslovak. Chem. Commun.* 12, 551-63 (1947). Et 2-oxocyclopentanecarboxylate heated 2 hrs. in the presence of Na in PhMe with $\text{MeCHBrCO}_2\text{Et}$ gave, on distn., 85% Et 1-(1-carbethoxyethyl)-2-oxocyclopentanecarboxylate (I), b. 140°. I heated with concd. HCl 12 hrs. yielded 52% α -methyl-2-oxocyclopentanecarboxylic acid (II), b. 154°; semicarbazone, m. 158°; Et ester (III), from II in abs. EtOH satd. with gaseous HCl, b. 81-3°. In the presence of K, abs. EtOH, and $\text{NCCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, III yielded 35% Et 2-(1-carbethoxyethyl)- α -cyano- Δ^2 -cyclopentanecarboxylate (IV), b. 150-60°, reduced by hydrogenation in EtOH in the presence of PtO_2 to 82% Et 2-(1-carbethoxyethyl)- α -cyanocyclopentanecarboxylate, b. 151°. When 3 g. IV was boiled 10 hrs. with 30 cc. concd. HCl, there appeared on the reaction surface an oil which was sepd. by steam distn., giving a total of 0.5 g. 2-methylbicyclo[3.3.0]octan-3-one (V); semicarbazone m. 204°. The aq. layer yielded *cis*- α -methyl-1,2-cyclopentanedicarboxylic acid (Va), m. 180°. From Et 2-(carbethoxy-

methyl)- α -cyanocyclopentanecarboxylate, Na, C_6H_6 , and MeI was obtained 81% Et 2-(carbethoxymethyl)- α -cyano- α -methylcyclopentanecarboxylate (VI), b. 157-0°, 40 g. of which heated with 500 ml. concd. HCl 20 hrs. gave, on cooling, 13 g. pure *cis*-acid (Va), m. 181°; from the mother liquors was obtained 2 g. *trans*-acid (Vb), m. 150°. Va and SOCl_2 gave the acid chloride, converted by CH_3N_3 through the diamide into *cis*- β -methyl-1,2-cyclopentanedipropionic acid (VII), m. 153°. From VII, reduced Fe powder, and Ba(OH)₂ was distd. 83% 2-methylbicyclo[5.3.0]decan-4-one (VIII), b. 128°; semicarbazone m. 207-8°. Hydrolysis of the reaction product of VIII and MeMgI yielded 94% *cis*-2,4-dimethylbicyclo[5.3.0]decan-4-ol, b. 135-6°, dehydrated over KHSO_4 to 88% *cis*-2,4-dimethylbicyclo[5.3.0]-3(or 4)-decene, b. 108.5°; dehydrogenation of the latter over 10% Pd charcoal at 340-60° yielded crude 4,6-dimethylazulene (IX), which could not be crystd.; with trinitrobenzene, dark needles (X), m. 143°, were obtained. IX, liberated from X chromatographically in pentane soln., was light purple in color. M. Q. Webb

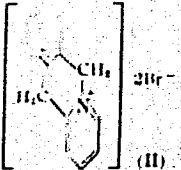
C A S E N O V A

10

Preparation of pyridine carbinols and some of their reactions. F. Šorm and L. Šedivý. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 13, 280-29 (1948) (in English); *Chem. Abstr.* 20, 175 (1945).—By reduction of picolinic and isonicotinic acids with Zn and AcOH 2-pyridinemethanol, bp 112°, and 3-pyridinemethanol, bp 154°, were prepd. 2-(Bromomethyl)pyridine-HBr (I) was prepd. by adding (63 ml. of 48% HBr drop by drop to 250 ml. ice-cooled AcO with const. stirring, then 6 g. 2-pyridinemethanol added, the soln. heated in a glass autoclave 4 hrs. to 100° on a water bath, and the AcOH distl. off, together with HBr, crystal. from EtOH yielded I as practically colorless needles, m. 110°. I (20.5 g.) in a small amt. of H₂O was covered with 150 ml. benzene and mixed with 10 g. KOH in H₂O; the (bromomethyl)pyridine sepd. as an oil was taken up in the benzene, the benzene layer dried with anhyd. Na₂SO₄, and refluxed on a water bath for 100 hrs.; the bis-methylenebispyridinium bromide (II) which sepd. during the heating crystal. from aq. MeOH as almost colorless needles, m. 280° (decomp.).

contg. 2 mols. H₂O of crystal. II hydrogenated with H and a PtO₂ catalyst produced the HBr salt of di-1-piperidylpiperazine, the base being liberated from a concd. aq. soln. of the salt with KOH. The only base, taken up in EtOH, dried over KOH, and distl. bp 120°, the distillate crystal. at once and m. 81°. By refluxing 4 (bromomethyl)pyridine, a polymeric quaternary salt is obtained.

Thomas B. Niven



(II)

CA SEDIVY, L.

A simple device for filtering small amounts of material
with caution. J. Gut and L. Sedivy (Tech. Univ., Prague,
Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45, 264 (1951).—A device is designed
for receiving filtrate into small vessels during vacuum fil-
tration. M. Hudlicky

SEDIVY, L.

Lubrication of motor vehicles and its shortcomings.

p. 170 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

SEDIVY, L.

Ways of perfecting the lubrication technique.

p. 384 (AUTOMOBIL) Vol. 1, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

SEBIVY, L.

Do we use lubricants sufficiently?

P. 402. (AUTOMOBIL) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 1, no. 12, Dec. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol 7 No. 5, May 1958

SEDIVY, Ludvik; HRUBES, Jiri

Gear oil corrosiveness and its determination. Ropa a uhle 5
no.1:27 Ja '63.

SEDIVY, Miloslav

To improve the cooperation between forestry and the wood industry. Drevo 19 no.3:111-112 Mr'64

1. Ministry of Consumer Goods Industry.

SEDIVY, M.

Optimum exploitation of the physical and mechanical properties of wood
pulp in different combinations.

p. 65

Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955

PAPIR A CELULOZA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956, Uncl.

SEDIVY, M.

Flight of Schicht. p. 287.

KRIDLA VLASTI, Praha, No. 12, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

SEDIVY, M.

Measurement of the length of fiber, degree of grinding, and dehydration properties of paper pulp in the manufacturing process, p. 51

PAPIR A CELULOSA, Prague, Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

SEDIVY, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Cellulose and Derivatives. Paper. H-33

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16478.

Author : Sedivy M.

Inst :

Title : Chemical Wood Pulp and Its Use in Paper Manufacture.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 3, 63-67.

Abstract: A review of work pertaining to the production of chemical wood pulp by the methods of Libi and Oney [transliterated].

Card : 1/1

SEDIVY, M.

Converting high-yield sulfite pulp into paper. p.127.
(Papir A Celulosa, Vol. 12, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21799

Author : Sedivy, Milan; Svaton, Milos

Inst : -

Title : Use of a New Raw Material for the Produc-
tion of Newsprint.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 8,
174-178

Abstract : The problems are examined of the use in
newsprint production of: chemical wood
pulp, wood pulp from shavings, polycel-
lulose, cellulose with high yield, and

Card : 1/2

H-145

SEDIKY, M.

"Some observations concerning the manufacture of corrugated paperboard."

PAPIR A CELULOZA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SEDIVY, M.; KUBAT, J.

New testing methods for corrugated board. p. 176.

PAPIR A. CELULOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 14, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10
Oct. 1959. Uncl.

KUBAT, Jan, inz.; SEDIVY, Milan

Comparison of physical and analytic properties of pulps with different yields. Papir a celuloza 19 no. 1:13-18 Ja '64.

1. Urad pro patenty a vynalezy, Praha, Vyzkumny ustav papiru a celulosy, pracoviste Praha.

SEDIVY, Milan

Evaluation of the corrugated paper quality. Papir a
celulosa 19 no.4:113-115 Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Worksite
Prague.

SEDIY, Milan

Paper for corrugated layer of pasteboard. in a cellulose
19 no.12:313-321 D '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Worksite Prague.

HNETKOVSKY, Vaclav, dr. inz; SEDIVY, Otomar

Processing waste paper into high grade products. Sbor cel
pap no. 7:29-45 '62.

SEDIVY, Otomar

Waste paper, its collection, processing and use. Papir a
celulosa 18 no.1:10-11, 14-18 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav ¹₁₁₄ papiru a celulosy, pracoviste Praha.

SEDIVY, R.

School in tuberculosis sanatoria for children. Lek. listy 6
no.7-8:223-224 1 Apr 1951. (CML 20:9)

SEDIVY, T.

Experience with organization of the intrafactory communication service
in the Lustry National Enterprise, p. 227, SKLAR A KERAMIK (Ministerstvo
lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Lt Col V. SEDIVY MD and Graduate Physician (promovaný lékař) H. DOMINEC,
Tuberculosis Department of Central Military Hospital (tbc oddelení UVM
[Ústřední vojenské nemocnice] and Tuberculosis Clinic of the Institute for
Graduate Schooling of Physicians (Klinika tuberkulózy UDL [Ústav pro
doktorskou školení lékařů], Prague.

"Symptomatology of Newly Discovered Respiratory Tuberculosis in Soldiers."

Prague, Vojenské Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 31, No 6, Dec 62; pp 259-261.

Abstract: In 1960, 31.3% of the new cases of tuberculosis were found by
mass screening, rest self-referred because of symptoms. Cases of the
159 servicemen and 22 professional soldiers with newly discovered tb
seen at the UVM Aug 1959 - Dec 1961 are reviewed in detail to determine
early symptom constellation. Nearly 50% had only 1 sign; over 50% were
discovered by mass screening. Epidemiologic reasons dictate greater
attention to problem in military environment. Graph, 2 tables; 3 Czech,
1 Soviet and 1 French reference.

[1/1]

Sedivy, I.

1/ Ganglionic blocking agents. IV. Pentamethylene-1,5-bis(*N*-methylpyrrolidinium salts. M. Borovička, Z. Sedivý, and M. Protiva (Výzkumný ústav farm. biochem., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, 777-8 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 50, 1039k. Treating p -MeC₆H₄SO₃NHMe with BuBr according to Lukeš and Preučil (*C.A.* 33, 983f) gave 81% p -MeC₆H₄SO₃NMeI, b. 200-12°. This compd. was hydrolyzed to 50% MeNH₂ b. 88-90°, which was transformed to *N*-methylpyrrolidine (I), b. 73-80°, in 40-8% yields according to *C.A.* 40, 571f. I (100 g.), 135 g. Br(C₁₂H₅)₂Br, and 50 ml. Me₂CO mixed, cooled, and allowed to stand overnight, the solid product stirred with 100 ml. Et₂O, the quaternary salt filtered off with suction and washed with 250 ml. 1:1 Et₂O-iso-PrOH gave 200 g. 1,1'-pentamethylenebis(*N*-methylpyrrolidinium bromide (II), extremely hygroscopic crystals; dipicrate, m. 274° (from PhAc-EtOH). II (195 g.) in 1500 ml. H₂O was decompd. with Ag₂O (from 500 g. AgNO₃), the filtrate mixed with 150 g. tartaric acid, the soln. evapd. in vacuo, and the residue crystd. from 400 ml. EtOH and 70 ml. H₂O to give 240 g. of the acid tartrate of II, m. 213-14° (decompn.). M. Hudlický

(2)

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Sedivy, Zdenek

Synthetic analogs of the curaro alkaloids. VII. Two new tubocurarine models and two bisquaternary ammonium salts. Miroslav Protísa, Miloš Borovicka, Lexa Cihlar, and Zdeněk Sedivý (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 1958-59(1959); *Ch. C.A.* 51, 2822d. — 1,10-Diaminocyclooctadecane (I), obtained in 3.1-g. yield by adding 5.8 g. Na to 3.7 g. cyclooctadecane-1,10-dione dioxime in 80 ml. boiling abs. EtOH, evap. the EtOH and extg. with Et₂O, was distd., bp. 180-5°; *mp.* 238-40° (from dild. Me₂CO). I (2.0 g.), 25 ml. MeOH, 1.72 g. KOH, and 12 g. MeI was left overnight and refluxed 7 hrs. with gradual addn. of further 11 g. MeI, evapd. to dryness, extd. with hot Me₂CO, and cry-std. from iso-PrOH to give 1.7 g. colorless platelets of the dimethiodide of 1,10-bis(dimethylamin)cyclooctadecane (II) which did not melt below 300°. Cyclooctadecane-1,10-diol, obtained in 7.2-g. yield by reducing 9.0 g. cyclooctadecane-1,10-dione with 1.8 g. LiAlH₄ in Et₂O-C₆H₆, was recrystd. from Me₂CO, m. 129-30° and refluxed 3 hrs. with Ac₂O to give 83% cyclooctadecane-1,10-diol diacetate m. 72-3° (from aq. EtOH). *p*-Me₂N(CH₂)₂OC₆H₄CH₂CN (III) obtained in 15.8-g. yield by dropping in EtOH soln. of 40 g. *p*-HOC₆H₄CH₂CN (IV) into EtONa prepd. from 7.0 g. Na and 100 ml. abs. EtOH and refluxing the resulting IV Na salt with 40 g. Me₂N(CH₂)₂Cl 5 hrs., was extd. with CHCl₃ and distd., bp. 135-7°; *mp.* 102-2.5° (from H₂O); *refl.* salt, m. 150-7° (from EtOH-Et₂O). III (15.8 g.) in 100 ml. MeOH was add. at 0° with NH₃ and hydrogenated

Protiva, M., Barovick, M., Cimler, L., ...

by shaking with 3 g. Raney Ni 6 hrs. in an autoclave at 90-100° and 100 atm. to 14.1 g. oily $\text{Me}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2$ (V), b. 120°, dipicrate, m. 199-70°, *N*-Ac deriv., b. 175-7°, m. 40-2° (from ligroine). V (3.0 g.) with 12.2 g. MeI in MeOH-NaOH gave 7.9 g. $[\text{Me}_2\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{N}^+\text{Me}_2]2\text{I}^-$ (VI), m. 200-2° (decompos.) (from aq. EtOH). 1-Phenyl-2-(4-cyanomethylphenoxy)propan-1-one (VII), obtained in 14-g. yield by refluxing the Na salt of 13.3 g. IV with 21.3 g. $\text{Bz}(\text{CHMeBr})$ (VIII) 7 hrs. in EtOH, was extd. with Et₂O and fractionated by distn.; b. 208-12°, m. 79-80.5° (from iso-PrOH). VII could not be converted to a diamine. An analogous condensation of 13.3 g. IV with 21.3 g. VIII gave as sole product $\text{Bz}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OEt}$. II revealed a high curare activity which was qualitatively near to the effect of 2-tubocurarine chloride; VI was considerably less potent. 1,4-Bis(dimethylamino)-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)butane-2-MeI, m. 238-40°, obtained in 3.5-g. yield by refluxing 8 hrs. 2.8 g. 1,4-diamino-2-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)butane with 21.3 g. MeI in MeOH, and 1,5-dipiperidinopentane-2-MeBr, m. 258-9° (decompos.), prepd. in 180-g. yield by refluxing 7 hrs. 212 g. *N*-methylpiperidine, 228 g. $\text{Br}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Br}$, and 400 ml. iso-PrOH, were synthesized as compts. with possible ganglioplegic activity. J. J. Uebachs

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3/2

PM M

SE DIVY, Z
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organia Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77835.
Author : Pliml, J., Borovicka, M., and Protiva, M. and Protiva, M., Borovicka, B., Cimlér, L., and Sedivy, Z.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Synthetic Analogs of the Curare Alkaloid. VI. Some Notes on the Preparation of Tris-2-diethylaminoethyl) Ether of Pyrogallol. VII. Two New Models for Tubocurare and Two Bis-quaternary Ammonium Salts.
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Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1957, 8, No 5, 258-260

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Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

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FROM LIVINGSTON

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